

Jan 30, 1649

England's King Charles I was  
beheaded.

1649

Expulsion of Jews from  
Hamburg

1649 - 60

England.

The Commonwealth

Apr 21, 1649

The Maryland Toleration Act, which provided for freedom of worship for all Christians was passed by the Maryland Assembly.

1649

England: Commonwealth; Charles I  
was beheaded

Poland: Accession of John Casimir

Oct 11, 1649

### Battle of Wexford

Oliver Cromwell's army attacked  
and massacred Irish and  
English ~~royalists~~ royalists at the  
Irish seaport of Wexford.

1649

1912 Dates J-BK

The Boston Post office opened.

1649

1912 Dates J-BK

England & Scotland

Charles I was beheaded.

1649

1912 Dates J-BK

(1600-1649) CHARLES I, CHARLES STUART  
King of Great Britain and Ireland. Married the  
French princess, Henrietta Maria. Succeeded  
to the throne (1625). For 11 yrs he governed  
without Parliament, levying "tonnage and  
poundage" (1629), granting monopolies, and  
extorting fees. His two chief advisors were  
Laud (Archbishop of Canterbury) and Strafford.  
The latter was impeached by the Long Parliament  
(1640). The long struggle between the

King and Parliament ended in Civil War  
and the final trial and execution of the  
King.

30 JAN 1649

CHARLES I  
BEHEADED

1649

IPECAC

Described 1649, by Dutch physician  
Gulielmus le Poer (Pars) (1611-1678)

Jan. 1649

King Charles I of England was  
beheaded

What remained, by leave of  
the Army, of the Parliament which  
had been sitting since 1642  
put down rebellions against  
its authority ; but when it  
attempted to convert itself into  
a permanent oligarchy, Cromwell

with obs army behind him, ejected  
Parliament and became in effect  
military dictator for 5 yrs.  
(1653-1658)

1649

1912 Dates J-BK

(1599-1658) Oliver CROMWELL

The great protector. Born at Huntingdon, England. At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Parliamentary forces as a cavalry Captain (1642) and rose to be the greatest English military leader of the time, as was demonstrated at MARSTON MOOR (1644); NEWBURY (1644); NASEBY (1645); PRESTON (1648); DUNBAR (1650); and WORCESTER (1651). He was equally

distinguished as a statesman, and safeguarded English liberties. He signed the death warrant of CHARLES I (1649), and was elected protector. Summoned to SCOTLAND, where CHARLES II had been proclaimed King, he defeated the Scots at DUNBAR (1650) and at WORCESTER (1651). He dissolved Parliament in 1653 and relied upon the support of the Army.

1649-1658

born 1599 died 1658

Commonwealth & Protectorate (1649-1659)  
Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector

Jan 30, 1649

Charles I was beheaded.

1649 - 60

## Commonwealth

English republic set up after  
beheading of Charles I, governed  
by Rump Parliament and  
Army council headed  
by Lord Cromwell

1649

Serfdom in Russia was confirmed by law (It had virtually disappeared in Europe)

Well over 90% of the population of Russia, n 12 million people, were Serfs out of a total population of approx 13.3 M